FBIS DAILY REPORT

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REPORTAGE ON ARMY, GUERRILLA SKIRMISHES

120 Soviets Reportedly Killed

JN090929 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Islamic society office in Mashhad has stated that 120 Soviet soldiers were killed in clashes that took place between the mojahedin and the Soviet troops in the village of Maydan, 5 km from Herat, on 5 April. The reports mention that two mojahedin were martyred during these clashes.

The news reports state that 30 government soldiers were killed in battles that the Afghan Islamic society mojahedin waged against Afghan Government forces in the Nimruz Province.

Rebels Regain Pesh Valley

BK081543 Hong Kong AFP in English 1536 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Peshawar, north-west Pakistan, 8 Apr (AFP)--Moslem rebels have regained control of the Pesh Valley in eastern Afghanistan after launching a counter-offensive against Soviet and Afghan regular troops guarding the valley, the rebel group Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan announced in a communique here today.

The communique said that the rebels killed a large number of the approximately 450 Afghan soldiers guarding the valley. Ten Soviet troops also were killed. The counter-attack was launched last Friday [4 April], the communique said. It added that yesterday rebels attacked the Jalalabad-Kabul highway near the Sorkhakan bridge, 25 km (about 16 miles) west of Kabul, destroying a tank and killing its occupants and putting another tank out of action. The communique said that a rebel attack a few days earlier in the same place resulted in the surrender of 13 Afghan soldiers and their weapons and the destruction of two armored vehicles.

Rebels Capture Kama District Headquarters

BK092029 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 2000 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] According to a news agency report from Kabul, the freedom fighters have regained control of Kama district headquarters after 2 days' fighting. They killed 36 Afghan troops and captured a large number of arms and ammunition. The report adds that one freedom fighter was killed and three seriously injured in the fighting.

'KIDNAPED' MINISTER FAYZ MOHAMMAD RETURNS TO KABUL

BK081331 Hong Kong AFP in English 1320 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 8 Apr (AFP)--Afghan Tribal Affairs [as received] Minister Fayz Mohammad, who was rumoured to have been kidnapped by the rebels, has now returned to Kabul, a PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) correspondent reported today from the Afghan capital Kabul.

The agency said Mr Mohammad had been on a 3-week tour of the Paktia Province on the border with Pakistan to elicit support of the tribal population living in that area to President Babrak Karmal's regime.

Paktia Province is one of the main centres of rebel activity, the agency noted.

KARMAL RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

GF081743 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The Foreign Ministry's Information Department has reported that Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, head of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has received the following message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat:

Greetings. Thank you for your message, which you conveyed through our representative in the Soviet Union, Ibrahim ash-Sha'ir, and which was cabled to us. I hope your revolution and masses will progress and prosper. I am confident that your enlightened leadership and fruitful efforts will defeat the schemes of imperialism and its agents, who are the enemies of the Afghan revolution. May your homeland prosper and progress: Long live the friendship between Palestine and Afghanistan: Success for the revolution until victory.

[Signed] Your brother, Yasir 'Arafat, commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces and PLO Executive Committee chairman.

BRIEFS

TEXTILES PRODUCTION--Afghan textile mills are expected to produce more than 72 million meters of cotton and silk yarn this year, a 28 percent increase over last year. More than 13,000 workers are currently employed in Afghan textile mills. [Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Apr 80 GF]

VICE PRESIDENT SATTAR SPEAKS ON INTERNAL, EXTERNAL THREATS

BK040548 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 4 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Vice President Justice Abdus Sattar has said Bangladesh wants to foster and maintain friendly relations with all countries of the world. Inaugurating a seminar on the world political situation of the day in Dacca yesterday, he said Bangladesh is a truly nonalined country.

Referring to the existing turmoil in Asia, the vice president said the situation may lead to pressure on smaller nations. He said Bangladesh will not tolerate any country posing a threat to her independence and sovereignty. The vice president said Bangladesh is faced with innumerable problems and the government is trying to solve them through tireless efforts within its limited resources.

Mr Justice Sattar said efforts are being made by certain quarters within the country to create chaos and jeopardise internal stability. The government will not tolerate any attempt to disrupt internal peace and stability, he added. Organized by the world peace and stability organization, the seminar was presided over by Justice (Assamuddin Chaudhry).

JOINT SURVEY OF NEW BORDER ISLAND TO BE MADE WITH INDIA

BK061718 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 6 Apr 80 BK

[Text] A spokesman of the Foreign Office said in Dacca today that the government is of the view that the rightful ownership of the newly emerged border island should be peacefully determined through a joint survey of the island. The spokesman said this in reference to reports that appeared in some newspapers about the occupation by India of certain newly emerged islands in the estuary of a border river, the (?Haringhata).

Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq while replying to a call attention motion in parliament on the 3d of this month informed the house about the steps already taken by the Bangladesh Government for undertaking a joint survey of the island. Indians had also agreed to take a joint survey, the spokesman added. It is hoped that it will be possible for the two governments to arrange the joint survey without further loss of time in order to determine the ownership of the island in a peaceful manner as expected of the two neighboring countries.

SRV'S PHAM VAN DONG CONTINUES VISIT TO NEW DELHI

Remarks at Reception

BK081551 Hong Kong AFP in English 1432 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 8 Apr (AFP)--Without naming the United States and China, Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said today the "potential military alliance between the two biggest reactionary forces of the times" posed a danger to India and the neighbouring region.

Speaking at a public reception organised here by the All India Peace and Solidarity Organisation, Mr Pham said only those forces professing concern for peace and stability in Southeast Asia, South Asia and west Asia were "seriously undermining peace and stability in these areas."

In a veiled reference to the United States, Mr Pham declared that these forces were using the so-called Afghan problem for increased naval and military presence in the Indian Ocean besides reinforcing the Diego Garcia base. These were part of the "dark and perfidious designs" to defend their monopoly in this part of the world.

The visiting prime minister also charged these forces with disruptive activities against the independence, sovereignty and the whole revolutionary cause of the Afghan people.

Mr Pham said this was part of an overall strategy of "imperialism and expansionism" to revert to cold war, wreck peace and undermine the process of international debate.

He was confident that the adventurous policy of the imperialist and reactionary forces was bound to go "bankrupt" because people had taken their destiny firmly into their hands.

He said our nations and the revolutionary and peace forces could now safeguard their independence and freedom, preserve peace and strive for the betterment of their people.

Reiterating that Kashmir was an inalienable part of the territory of India, Mr Pham said his country fully supported the just struggle of the Indian people in protecting their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Paying a tribute to India, Mr Pham described it as a stronghold of peace and stability which was an extremely important factor for world peace.

Mr Pham complimented India for playing a major role within the non-aligned movement and in resolving international problems through peaceful means.

Further Details

BK090358 Belhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said his country fully shares Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's assessment of the danger posed to India and the neighboring region by a potential military alliance between some big countries. Pham Van Dong was speaking at a public reception in New Delhi yesterday. He said that those who show the greatest concern for Southeast and southwest Asia are themselves undermining peace and stability in that region. They are trying to send more naval and military forces into the Indian Ocean to strengthen their military bases, he added.

Paying tribute to India, the Vietnamese leader said India's contribution is an important factor for peace in the world. The reception was organized by the All India Peace and Solidarity Organization.

9 Apr Press Conference

BK090901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Visiting Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said his country welcomes the Cuban initiative to bring about a summit between Kabul and Islamabad to sort out the Afghanistan problem. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi today, Mr Dong said he hopes the Cuban initiative will bring about favorable results. Right now there is a need for a move by the nonalined nations toward resolving the Afghanistan crisis.

Mr Dong pointed out that the essence of the problem is the foreign intervention in that country. But this is being sidetracked in an attempt to cover up what he called the American design for a military buildup in this region.

Replying to questions about India's position on the Kampuchean question, Mr Dong clarified that New Delhi has put forward no precondition for recognizing the Heng Samrin government. India, he said, is an independent sovereign country and it is up to her to choose the time to recognize the Kampuchean Government.

The Vietnamese Prime Minister expressed satisfaction over his visit to India and said his talks with the Indian leaders have yielded positive results. He said his country values economic cooperation with India and wants that the area of such cooperation should be enlarged.

Mr Dong dwelt at length on the Sino-Vietnamese dispute and said his country will do its best to check what he called the Chinese expansionism not only in Southeast Asia but even further. He said his country wants friendship with China but Beijing does not truly want a negotiated settlement of the Sino-Vietnamese border dispute.

Mr Dong reiterated that Kashmir is an integral part of India. This fact, he said, had already been stated by late President Ho Chi Minh in 1958 during his visit to India.

Condemns Carter Measures Against Iran

BK090941 Hong Kong AFP in English 0920 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Apr (AFP)--Visiting Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong today condemned American President Carter's measures against Iran and said "all the world's people are in sympathy with Iran."

Mr Dong was answering questions at a press conference here, said that at present Mr Carter needed to take such a step to further his imperialist and expansionist policies, for him there was also the need to whip up anti-American feelings in Iran and other Moslem countries, he added.

Further Details

BK090903 Hong Kong AFP in English 0814 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 9 Apr (AFP)--Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said here today there were "points of differences" on the Indian and Vietnamese positions on defusing tension brought about by the Afghanistan situation.

Answering questions at a press conference here on the third day of his 6-day visit to India, Mr Dong said the Afghan crisis was discussed at length during his talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao.

Mr Dong would not elaborate on the differences but stressed that they were "easily understandable and natural."

Informed sources here believed that these differences concerned the timing of the Soviet troops' withdrawal from Afghanistan. India is of the view that a Soviet commitment to withdraw her troops from Afghanistan would be necessary for any nonaligned initiative on the crisis to be successful.

Mr Dong also said his government fully supported the Cuban initiative, on behalf of the nonaligned movement, to resolve the crisis. He expressed the hope it would bring about "positive and favourable results."

Asked about progress in Sino-Vietnamese negotiations, the prime minister said there had been no results "because China does not truly want to settle the problem through negotiations."

Accusing the Chinese of expansionism, Mr Dong declared that the "Vietnamese people are ever vigilant and if the Chinese attack again we are ready for them."

"If China is insane enough to stage a second aggression, there will be even a heavier defeat for them," he said.

Referring to remnants of pro-Pol Pot insurgents in Kampuchea, he said they were getting arms from China and using Thai sanctuaries to attack Kampuchea. He maintained that the insurgents were small groups and caused no serious concern to Phnom Penh.

Mr Dong said the use of Thai sanctuaries by the Pol Pot guerrillas would be discussed with the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Nations) countries, and especially Thailand, during the forthcoming talks between Vietnam and ASEAN. He hoped to reach a "mutual understanding and common position" on this question during the talks with ASEAN leaders.

He also described Vietnam's relations with ASEAN countries as "good" and said the forthcoming dialogue would help to improve them further.

FOREIGN MINISTER RAO HOLDS TALKS WITH SRV COUNTERPART

HK081629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 80 HK

[Text] The foreign ministers of India and Vietnam, Mr Narasimha Rao and Mr Nguyen Co Thach, discussed the situation in Southeast Asia at their talks in New Delhi today. Mr Thach briefed the Indian leaders on Vietnam's relations with other countries of the region. They also exchanged views on bilateral relations in the context of the discussions held at yesterday's plenary meeting which was held under the chairmanship of the two prime ministers.

Minister of State for Industry Dr Charanjit Chanana had talks with Vietnamese Minister of Foreign Trade Mr Le Khac today. Dr Chanana offered India's help to Vietnam in building its infrastructure to make that country self-sufficient. Mr Le Khac also called on Minister of State for Commerce Z.A. Ansari.

MRS GANDHI, CUBA'S MALMIERCA DISCUSS AFGHAN SITUATION

BK081601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] In New Delhi, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca today discussed with Mrs Gandhi the reported initiative by his country to bring about a meeting between the leaders of Afghanistan and Pakistan. Mr Malmierca has come to India after visiting these two countries. He briefed the prime minister about his talks there on the situation in the region.

Mrs Gandhi told the Cuban foreign minister about discussions India has been having with leaders of various countries on the situation in the region. She said that after the initial overreaction, the dialog carried on between the nonalined nations has improved the atmosphere. As a result, there is now a more balanced approach to the problem.

An official spokesman said: Mr Malmierca's discussions in New Delhi are part of the consultations between nonalined nations. Cuba, it will be recalled, is the chairman of the nonalined movement. India and Cuba have agreed that efforts by nonalined countries to resolve the situation should continue. Mr Malmierca said in Cuba's view India has an important and leading role to play in the nonalined movement and in dealing with problems at international and regional levels. Mr Malmierca handed to Mrs Gandhi a communication from President Castro. President Castro invited Mrs Gandhi to visit Cuba for which she thanked him.

USSR'S FIRYUBIN MEETS WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY

BK081619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin exchanged views on the current international situation with Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe at a meeting in New Delhi. Mr Firyubin was on a brief stopover in the capital on his way back to Moscow after visiting some countries in the region including Nepal.

MRS GANDHI TO ATTEND ZIMBABWE CEREMONY, STOP IN TANZANIA

BK081625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] An official announcement in New Delhi says that Prime Minister Gandhi will represent India at Zimbabwe's independence ceremony in Salisbury. Zimbabwe is to emerge formally an independent republic on the night of 17-18 this month. Mrs Gandhi has been invited to take part in these ceremonies by Zimbabwe Prime Minister Designate Robert Mugabe. She will leave India on the 16th and is expected to be back on the 19th or the 20th.

On her way to Salisbury, the prime minister will have a brief stopover in Dar es Salaam for talks with Tanzanian President Dr Nyerere. The prime minister's party will include Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao.

PRESS REACTION TO CARTER'S MOVES ON IRAN CITED

BK090530 Hong Kong AFP in English 0500 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Apr (AFP)--President Carter's decison to break off diplomatic relations with Iran is criticised today by editorialists of the main Indian dailies.

"The United States has made the hostages issue more complicated and its foreign policy more vulnerable" writes the NATIONAL HERALD, the daily of Mrs Gandhi's party, which adds:

"If President Carter thinks of military action against Iran, there will be an explosive situation in which the Soviet Union's intervention becomes inevitable. The ayatollah, who is not a great admirer of the Soviet Union, is likely to seek Soviet help in facing American threat. What has made President Carter overreact to the hostages issue is the forthcoming presidential elections. He wants to dispel the impression that he is a weak president. He may not be weak but he is not sufficiently far-sighted so far as his country's interests are concerned.

For TIMES OF INDIA (independent), "quite apart from the fact that military action will almost certainly endanger the lives of the hostages, the Americans cannot afford to implement their threat."

"For if they do, adds THE TIMES OF INDIA, "they run the risk not only of international condemnation but also of counteraction by the Soviet Union. Russia's capacity to intervene in Iran has been enhanced by its military presence in Afghanistan. Surely Washington cannot be unaware of the consequences: direct confrontation between the two superpowers and long-term Soviet presence in northern Iran".

The INDIAN EXPRESS (conservative), notes that President Carter's decision "marks a dramatic turn in Washington's hitherto quiet diplomacy" and adds that his "dramatic move appears intended more for domestic effects than for achieving a breakthrough on the hostages issue."

"With the Olympic boycott move failing to gain much support," writes the INDIAN EXPRESS, "and the Afghan situation stalemated in favour of the Russians, the need to deal more firmly with the Iranians must gain in urgency with every passing week in this election year in the United States."

GOVERNMENT TO NEGOTIATE AIR AGREEMENT WITH PRC

BK030350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The Civil Aviation Ministry is to negotiate an air agreement with China on operating flights between the two countries. A proposal to this effect has been cleared by the External Affairs Ministry.

CONGRESS-I PARTY MEMBER FORMS KAMPUCHEAN COMMITTEE

BK031627 Hong Kong AFP in English 1148 GMT 3 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Apr (AFP)--A member of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress-I Party in Parliament today announced that he had formed a "recognize Kampuchea committee" to put pressure on the government to recognize the Heng Samrin regime in Kampuchea.

Mr Kedar Pandey, a former chief minister of the eastern state of Bihar (capital Patna), designated himself the president of the three-member committee and said that besides exerting pressure on the government for the recognition, he would also collect financial donations, clothes and medicines for the people of Kampuchea.

There was no official reaction forthcoming on the formation of the committee, but diplomatic circles here attack importance to it in view of the forthcoming visit of the Vietnamese Prime Minister Phan Van Dong sheduled to begin next Monday.

MRS GANDHI ON DANGERS OF COLD WAR, ASSAM AGITATION

BK041610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The prime minister said today that India will continue to dissuade nations from plunging into armed conflict and will strive to maintain peace.

Talking to newsmen at Varanasi this evening Mrs Gandhi said an atmosphere of cold war and confrontation is a greater danger to world peace. The supply of arms to Pakistan and the situation in Afghanistan are not of such great concern to India as the atmosphere of cold war and confrontation. India, she said will make all efforts to prevent cold war from escalating into a hot war. Mrs Gandhi warned that if the atmosphere of confrontation continues, the cold war might turn into world war any day.

Referring to the Assam agitation, Mrs Gandhi said though the government was informed of some foreign hand behind it, there is however no concrete proof as to who the foreign elements were.

GEORGE FERNANDES CITES HAQ SUGGESTION FOR SUBCONTINENT MEETING

BK041527 Hong Kong AFP in English 1251 GMT 4 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Apr (AFP)--President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan has suggested that the countries of the sub-continent hold a meeting at foreign ministers' level to discuss the question of ensuring the integrity of their countries in the context of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Former Industry Minister George Fernandes said in Bangalore today that President Zia made the suggestion to him during his recent visit to Pakistan. He said the Pakistan president wanted a subcontinent with the integrity of all countries in the region being assured. He said President Zia was keen to meet Mrs Indira Gandhi soon.

Mr Fernandes also disclosed, at a "meet the press programme" of the Karnataka state union of journalists, that the unofficial national relief committee in India for Afghan refugees would be sending a doctors' team to Pakistan towards the end of this month to tour the Afghan refugee camps in that country. He said there were 700,000 such refugees in Pakistan. "It is a serious problem," he observed. Mr Fernandes further noted that the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan had put Indian security to danger.

PAKISTANI ENVOY DISCUSSES TIES WITH INDIA, AFGHAN SITUATION

OW051926 Hong Kong AFP in English 1806 GMT 5 Apr 80 OW

[Text] New Delhi, April 5 (AFP)--Pakistani Ambassador Abdul Sattar said today that the forthcoming visit of former Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh to Islamabad as special envoy of Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi would give a further impetus to the good neighbourly relations between the two countries.

He told reporters in Madras that Pakistan believed that the foundations laid by the 1972 Simla accord would further be strengthened on a firm basis. He recalled that the two countries had numerous contacts during the past over four years at political level.

Mr Sattar felt India and Pakistan could join in contributing to the revolution of a settlement of the Afghan problem. He said Pakistan did not cover an inch of Afghanistan's territory. "Our problems (with Afghanistan) are of recent origin with the arrival of wave after wave of Afghan refugees."

He denied Pakistan was giving military training or weapons to Afghan refugees.

Mr Sattar said it was a "manifest fact" that there had been a military intervention in the affairs of Afghanistan. "We consider this to be a severe blow to the recognised norms of international peace and security. We would like foreign forces to withdraw totally and unconditionally. We on our part are prepared to make our full contribution to the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty and the nonaligend status of Afghanistan," Mr Sattar said.

MRS GANDHI OFFERS TO RESUME DIALOG ON ASSAM SITUATION

BK081605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The prime minister has informed the leaders of the All-Assam Students Union that she can hold further discussions with them provided they suspend the present agitation. According to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA, Mrs Gandhi's message to this effect was conveyed to the students union in reply to a letter they sent to the prime minister through northeastern state Governor L.P. Singh. According to a spokesman of the students union, the prime minister's message will be discussed by the steering committee of the union.

Students Condtionally Accept

BK090336 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The All-Assam Students Union said it is prepared to hold discussions with the prime minister and would call off its agitation of the foreign nationals issue temporarily provided a solution acceptable to the people of the state can be reached.

Union President (Prafulla Kumar Mohanto) and General Secretary (Bhrigu Kumar Bhukano) said in a joint statement in Gauhati that the state chief secretary has communicated a message from the prime minister. In her message, Mrs Gandhi has informed the leaders of the All-Assam Students Union that she can hold further discussions with them provided they suspend the present agitation.

The Assam government has appealed to the people to help generate an atmosphere of greater confidence and trust amongst different sections of the population. Expressing deep concern over reports of attempted violence, extortion and intimidation at different places, the state government made it clear that stern action will be taken against those indulging in incidents of violence against any minority community.

ELECTRICITY BOARD EMPLOYEES HOLD DEMONSTRATION IN GAUHATI

BK081716 Hong Kong AFP in English 1710 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 8 Apr (AFP)--Ignoring the ordinance banning strikes in troubled northeastern frontier state of Assam, about 5,000 employees of the electricity board staged a demonstration and took out a procession in Gauhati, the state capital on the foreign nationals issue. Reports reaching here said this peaceful action did not disrupt electricity supply in Gauhati.

Workers in all related establishments including electricity ones have been prhobited from resorting to strikes and would face disciplinary action if they did so.

The All-Assam Students Union and the All-Assam Gana Sangram Parishad, sponsors of the five-month old agitation, said those on duty during the demonstration and procession were allowed to remain at their jobs.

About 10,000 people courted arrest for the second day in succession all over the state today. They were released later.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH GDR--India and the German Democratic Republic propose to increase the volume of the two-way trade from rupees 750 million in 1978 to rupees 1,500 million in the next 3 to 4 years. This was stated by Pranab Mukherjee, union minister for commerce, civil supplies and steel and mines, in a seminar on India-GDR friendship in New Delhi on April 5. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0839 GMT 7 April 80 BK]

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION CALLS ON AGHA SHAHI

BK081633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpts] The 17-member U.S. congressional delegation, led by Melvin Price, the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, called on foreign affairs adviser Agha Shahi in Islamabad today. During the talks which lasted about 2 hours, views on the regional situation and bilateral relations were exchanged in a very free and frank atmosphere. A civic reception was also held in honor of the U.S. delegation in Rawalpndi this evening.

PRESIDENT REJECTS GENERAL ELECTIONS ON NONPARTY BASIS

BK081619 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Talking to newsmen at Lahore airport prior to his departure for Rawalpindi, the president [Gen Ziaul Haq] said that Iran has always had good relations with Pakistan and the two countries are working to further develop these relations. Referring to Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's recent statement on the close relations between Pakistan and Iran he said that under the present situation, Pakistan has tried its best to give assurances that there will be no lack of assistance on the part of Pakistan to Iran.

When asked whether there is any possibility of holding general elections on a nonparty basis as in the case of the local bodies election, the president said this is not possible, because the political leaders cannot be kept aloof from politics. He said the government has received proposals for holding general elections on a nonparty basis. Still, he emphasized there is no question of holding elections at present because we are using our energy to create stability in the country and to serve the nation.

MARTIAL LAW AUTHORITIES RELEASE BHUTTO'S WIDOW, DAUGHTER

BK081656 Hong Kong AFP in English 1652 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpt] Karachi, 8 Apr (AFP)--The martial law authorities here tonight released Begum Nusrat Bhutto, widow of the executed former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and his 28-year-old daughter Benazir Bhutto after holding the two women under house detention for the last six months. Official sources said the detention orders were withdrawn tonight. Begum Bhutto and Miss Benazir were to appear before the Sind high court tomorrow (Wednesday) for their petition against the detention.

Karachi Confirmation of Release

BK081722 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The orders of detention under martial law order 12 issued by the martial law authorities with regard to Begum Nusrat Bhutto and Miss Benazir Bhutto have been withdrawn.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL TO BE FORMED IN PUNJAB

BK090140 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 9 Apr 80 BK

[Text] A 221-member provincial council will be formed in Punjab. The opening session of the council will be held on 19 and 20 April. This was disclosed by provincial Governor Lt Gen Sawar Khan while talking to newsmen in Lahore yesterday. Of the members of the council, 153 will be elected representatives while the remaining 68 will represent (?members), lawyers, doctors, hakims, laborers, journalists and other professions. Replying to a question, the governor said that he will set up the cabinet after the formation of the council. He said that a new law is being enacted on the rights and authority of the members of the council.

NEPAL

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS TIBETAN OFFICIAL REN RONG

BK061532 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 6 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Chairman of Tibet's People's Political Consultative Conference Ren Rong met Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi at the Foreign Ministry today. After the talks Foreign Minister Shahi said that ways of increasing the volume of trade and developing tourism between Nepal and the Tibet autonomous region of China were discussed by the two sides.

Shahi also said Tibet was interested in importing construction material, such as bricks and timber, and agricultural equipment from Nepal. On his part Rong said the two sides had an excellent exchange of views as regards trade and cultural give and take (?which have strengthened) the already friendly ties between the two countries.

Ren Rong signed the visitors' book at the Narayanhiti royal palac. this afternoon.

Later speaking at a reception hosted in Katmandu by the Nepal-China friendship association, Ren Rong said that joint efforts should be made to further strengthen the relations between the two countries. He added that Nepal had been a good neighbor of China since ancient time. He noted that relations between the two countries have been developing satisfactorily.

The delegation leader said that the visit of his majesty the king to the Tibet autonomous region of the People's Republic of China in the year 1976 had contributed significantly in strengthening the relations between the two countries which enjoy peaceful borders.

PRIME MINISTER WELCOMES FORTHCOMING REFERENDUM

BK071645 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 7 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has said that the forthcoming national referendum is an unprecedented event in the history of Nepal and the exercise of their democratic right, which has become a matter of interest even in foreign countries, will enhance the prestige of Nepal and the Nepalese. Addressing a mass meeting held at the Parbat District headquarters of Kushma yesterday, following a (?Panch) rally, Prime Minister Thapa urged the people's participation in the referendum with patience as democracy, nationalism and international safety were involved in it.

Prime Minister Thapa said that after the result of the referendum is known it will help the government to [words indistinct] of the country and (?place) it forward along a definite path [words indistinct]. Urging all sides concerned to bring about a proper atmosphere for the enjoyment of the people's democratic right he said that now that the date of the referendum has been announced, strikes and other protest activities should be stopped immediately. The prime minister advised that for the sake of the rights and well-being of the people those engaged in strikes and other such activities should abandon them immediately.

Prime Minister Thapa expressed the hope that those who believe in democracy and the people in general would not do anything that could disrupt peace and order in the country on the eve of the national referendum. He said that the people who will participate in the national referendum should take into consideration whether they preferred advancement in peace, friendship and unity, to disorder, groupism and (?anarchy) sabotage, [words indistinct].

Highlighting the remarkable achievements made under the Panchayat system in the fields of education, health, drinking water and transport in the past 19 years, the prime minister noted that there was no cure for those who could pretend not to have seen anything achieved under the system.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON VISIT BY ROK FOREIGN MINISTER

BK021254 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Colombo has released a statement on the recent visit of South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin to Sri Lanka. It refers to a wide range of discussions between Pak and Foreign Minister Hameed. They reviewed the international political situation with particular reference to south and Southeast Asia. The discussions also covered the world economic situation.

The Korean foreign minister explained in detail the steps taken so far toward reunification of the two Koreas.

Hameed said that as far as Sri Lanka was concerned the reunification of Korea was a matter of great interest and Sri Lanka was willing to do whatever was possible to bring about a settlement.

Referring to the nonalined movement, Hameed said that nonalinement had a positive role to play in the future.

The two ministers signed an investment promotion and protection agreement and expressed the hope that this would lead to greater economic cooperation between the two countries.

While in Colombo, the South Korean foreign minister also paid courtesy calls on the president and the prime minister.

PRIME MINISTER LIKELY TO ATTEND ZIMBABWE CELEBRATIONS

BK081137 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Premadasa is likely to represent Sri Lanka at the independence celebrations of Zimbabwe on April the 18th. According to diplomatic sources, Sri Lanka attaches great importance to Zimbabwe as the new state is expected to play a vital role in the politics of southern Africa.

At the recent Commonwealth conference in Zambia, Sri Lanka played an important role in bringing about peaceful settlement for the future of former Rhodesia. A Sri Lankan was also on the team that supervised the recent elections in Zimbabwe.

BANI-SADR ADDRESSES NATION ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN ISSUES

Bani-Sadr Address

LD082018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of our country, and the members of the Revolution Council were received by the imam, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the imam's temporary residence this evening. In a radio and television message tonight Dr Bani-Sadr spoke to the nation about various problems discussed in their meeting with the imam. We bring to your attention the president's message: [begin recording]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear nation of Iran, last night Mr Carter, the U.S. President, implemented the threats he has been talking about for some time, and he promised to employ a few more threats. Perhaps his excellency was thinking that in our country we lack an essential unity and with these threats the situation will become more in line with American policy. But the implementation of these threats coincided with our decision in the Revolution Council that the problem of the country requires unity of heart, unity of people; and all of us must firmly and decisively wage our great struggle in the realms of the economy and culture, until we achieve complete independence, and pull down the world system which the hegemonists have imposed upon us and other oppressed nations and countries.

Therefore, this is yet another one of these wonderful things in our modern history and in the history of the world whereby the enemy is constantly faced, at the moment of action, with an iron unity; and contrary to what he imagines he sees that his threats meet this steel wall and break apart.

The magnitude of the effect of U.S. Government decisions is not great. When there is in existence a steadfast Muslim nation which can work, make efforts--even if others influence it, which is not so--then we should deem this as an excellent opportunity, since when a people know that they should stand on their own two feet then this is an excellent opportunity which should be grasped. Therefore, we should not be disturbed by his threat. This threat will not have the least practical effect on our life except that with work, efforts and endeavors we will be able to grasp the opportunity for complete economic independence and to attain fresh victories.

However, these threats are not merely economic and our enemy is not content just to threaten us from outside, as in the past, when he would plunder our monies and riches and give them to others as gifts. The enemy relies heavily on internal plots, either within or in close proximity to our borders.

See for yourselves, the Iraqi Government ostensibly has no diplomatic relations with the United States, but in reality simultaneously with the threats from the United States that the government too has embarked on subversion and threats. The Iraqi nation, by virtue of its Islamic nature, is standing up and resisting. Our people, because they have obtained their independence, are standing up and smashing the mouth of the aggressor with their fists.

And not only will Iran, by the will of God, never again come under U.S. overlordship, but the Middle East too, by the will of God, will escape from U.S. hegemony. And we are a revolutionary government, so we would have an irreconcilable attitude toward those regimes leaning on foreign hegemony and the superpowers.

The Iraqi threats have both negative and positive effects. It would be appropriate here to deal in greater detail with a subject I mentioned at noon today. Neither Mr Carter and nor Mr Saddam Husayn, who is hand in glove with the former, understands the psychology of our nation. Our nation's history is one of resistance to the foreigner. Our legends and literature and our culture constitute the culture of struggle against foreign aggressors. And our revolution, our nation's efforts and endeavors and the freedom and independence which it has attained have been achieved through struggle against foreign agents and the U.S. puppet regime.

Thus, this struggle will give us life, excitement and warmth. The enemies provide us precisely with that which our people need to continue the revolution. This has always been so: When God decides that a nation will begin a new life the enemy provides it with the means to move toward attaining this life and with the warmth of life. This is so in the Koran; namely, that whenever there is any reference to the revival of a nation this is the process through which the nation is revitalized. There is the example of the tribe of Moses, which was revitalized in the face of the pharaohs. Similarly now at home, whenever we encounter certain groups, which unfortunately have not yet attained independence of thought, engage in acts of disruption, plots and provocation as their mode of operation, this very attitude, which becomes linked with foreign plots, once again energizes the people and galvanizes them into enthusiasm, eagerness, movement and struggle.

Notwithstanding all this, we must recognize the essentials of this struggle, or, to put it more properly, the continuation of this struggle. Let us glance back to our victorious revolution. In that revolution, the universal unity of the people of the country was a necessity; and this necessity was realized, for all the people took part in the struggle against the shah's regime. Today too when we met with the imam, the imam said the unanimity you have attained--the unanimity between the president and the Revolution Council, and the government, and the unanimity between the government and the council and the president, and their cooperation with the president--is a religious obligation.

The enemy can exploit our weakness only in one respect, assuming that such weakness exists. This weakness lies in conflict, discord and rivalry for power. In the course of our debates we identified three essentials, and resolved to advance in that direction. One of the essentials concerned the need for unity and to create an Islamic unity front; the second was the need to come closer in Islamic thinking and in clarifying and unifying the intellectual foundation of this revolution, which is something to do with our Islam, in such a way as to make everyone everywhere identify it as one Islam, believe in one Islam, so that we may be able to lay a firm foundation for what we want as a revolution, a world revolution; the third essential concerns the need for work and endeavor, work and endeavor in security.

Before these threats were voiced, now that these threats have become a reality our people realize well that our insistence that all fundamental changes must be effected in a climate of order and security and that decisions should be carried out carefully is not motivated by a mere sense of responsibility of the office of president or in an attempt to support one group against another. They realize that we are taking public interests into consideration. If a factory manager is not to the liking of the workers, this matter must be sorted out by executive officials in the context of economy's general interests, in the context of the fact that we are in the process of continuing our struggle for independence, and must thus refrain from striking, from not working, from wasting and squandering resources, from making demands which cannot be immediately realized. In my view there is no question of demands that could not be realized. The point is that they need time to achieve them. All these are essential today. Because of these essentials, because security is a necessity for us today so that we can identify the elements and agents engaged in acts of sabotage and subversion and so that we can deal with them with decisiveness and [words indistinct] their impatience owing to shortcomings are identified. Today, I, as your elected president, call upon all my brothers and sisters, wherever they may be working, to [word indistinct] in the system of production. And anyone who, on whatever pretext, causes any disruption is doing injustice to revolution and deserves punishment. So it is the duty of the people to make their presence felt through action. We have come up with the idea that if the people are prepared to respond and if what we are saying is in line with their thinking, on Friday morning a tremendous march should be staged throughout the country, and in Tehran I will take part in the people's great march of unity and of struggle against American domination, and later participate in the Friday prayers.

However, expectations are greater than this and the people themselves know what they ought to do for their independence: to rub the nose of the superpowers in the dirt; to work with endeavor, and work more with endeavor, and to assist the executive organizations in order to enable them to do their work, remove obstacles and prepare the means for the country's progress.

As for the armed forces, yesterday I set up a joint operational staff of the armed forces under the command of the chief of the army staff. These forces are dutybound to hold themselves in a constant state of readiness and to rebuff every aggression with the utmost force. Today, the noncommissioned officers, the young officers of their air force, incensed by the false and unreasonable remarks by Saddam Husayn, who claimed that it would take our air force 2 years to become operational again, came to see me, and with what enthusiasmand with what zeal. They said: We agree that you were right when you called upon us to behave with order, discipline and to work with endeavor. You were right when you called upon us to have order and discipline, to work for preparedness, and to consider preparedness as coming before anything else; and we are ready to show Mr Saddam Husayn how great is the ability of today's revolutionary generation, and to demonstrate to him that we will cut short the 2 years which he mentioned to 2 minutes, and that as of now we are ready to defend the borders of the Islamic homeland.

Yesterday too our armed forces, our Revolution Guards, our land force and our navy expressed the same readiness; and it is a cause for wonder that the thought they had, the reaction produced in them as a result of these threats, was precisely the same reaction produced in the imam of the nation; that is, they said: We, the army, will not enjoy life, that which one could call a life, which would be brimming with enthusiasm and vitality, unless we go forward to confront the enemy and to wrest from the jaws of death, death along the path of Islam and Iran, a new life for the army, and to turn this army into a revolutionary one. This state of preparedness which has come about in all of them should be translated into practice, and it is natural that when a nation is being openly threatened by foreigners we cannot send the army forward while its rear is left wide open for the benefit of those groups which are armed and wish to undermine the morale of our army, or our people; and inevitably the country should be cleeansed of these groups. This is not some matter which we should treat lightly. We simply cannot entrust a revolution which we have achieved to foreign plotters for next to nothing and then leave the scene.

The law enforcement forces too, the committees and the police in the cities and the gendarmerie in the border and rural areas should carry out their responsibilities with competence.

You officers, noncommissioned officers, you armed forces personnel, our country's destiny: What destiny is that? Is it the destiny of slavery in the hands of the foreign powers? Or is a destiny of independence? If it be the latter, then you ought to know that when you work and bring about security for the people than you are loved by the people. Why should you not want to be so loved?

This is why I want to take this opportunity to tell you: If you bring about this security desired by the people then you will enjoy every form of encouragement and appreciation. But if you do not--since we do need security--we will be forced to replace you in order to establish this security. At any rate, it is our will that you should establish this security.

As for the executive machinery, the government departments, now that the U.S. Government has implemented certain threats, we have what is essential. There should be no cause for concern for anyone since such threats have always existed in history, still exist and will exist. There are wonderful legends about the resistance of our people in the past, in the course of our own revolution, which testify to the people's spirit of resistance. But the enemy is not idle and within the country could resort to lies, falsification and rumor-mongering in order to destroy the people's morale. It is your duty to be more active.

Today, from the standpoint of fundamental necessities, foodstuffs, medicines and other essentials of life, we have made efforts to secure enough of these to last up to the end of the year [Iranian year ending 20 March 1981] because we thought that the enemy might carry out his threats. But these are not the only things which we have secured. Rather we have endeavored to make our purchases from those countries which do not intend to become the blind and deaf followers of the United States--they do not intend to do so, and do not think that all are waiting to see what Carter is going to say. This is the end of U.S. hegemony. The nations of the world have woken up and the peoples of the world know that the issue is not that of just keeping a number of hostages.

What the United States does not want to accept and concede, and which is the main issue, is that we want to have complete independence, that there should be no plots in our life; and the Americans have demonstrated that they are still unwilling to concede to this demand of ours.

Therefore, our struggle is also that of the peoples of Europe, for they too, if they lost this opportunity, would fall into the snare of the superpowers' rivalry for peace and war, and their lives too would be undermined. Therefore, we hope that Mr Carter will see this for himself, and that this will become an excellent opportunity for the world today to display its own individuality and independence and to render us assistance in this great struggle.

At any rate, we have already taken the necessary precautionary measures as far as is humanly possible; and we hope that our people, armed with revolutionary order and discipline, will rise in action and endeavor, will establish calm in every part of the country, will not display any signs of anxiety, which is unnecessary, will have confidence in their government and will have confidence in their president. And I hope that thanks to the confidence shown by the people, the imam and by the Revolution Council in the president of the republic--a fact which has come about thanks to the will of God--we will be able to steer the country along the path of growth with understanding, cooperation, efforts, and consistent endeavor, and to do so quickly.

I was to go to Khuzestan today to implement certain projects on the spot, to look into difficulties and try to overcome them in cooperation with officials there. However, the trip had to be postponed; but it will take place. Those who have already gone to the region to do the groundwork will do their job. I hope that the people of Khuzestan, who know the reason for the postponement, forgive me. I hope they realize that this postponement does not mean that we have ignored attending to these fundamental problems. Today, during our meeting with governors general, we discussed the authority and the budgets they need to carry out their work.

However, a point was raised by governors general which I think I ought to discuss with the people throughout the country. They said that by the time you decide on something and announce it it takes between 2 and 3 months before we are notified, while in the meantime people keep calling on us daily. The fact is that the people are facing great difficulties all over the country. Well, this is quite true; however, unemployment aggravates the situation even further. I hope that the people and the local officials help themselves in resolving these difficulties.

God willing, having faced the present climate created by the enemy, our country will take the path of a unity, work and reconstruction crusade. God willing, we shall overcome, for it is God's promise that those people fighting for him will be blessed with victory. [end recording]

Bani-Sadr Interview

LD081154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The extraordinary session of the Revolution Council in connection with the country's current affairs, including the crises with Iraq and America, the issue of the hostages and also internal affairs, lasted 4 hours in the conference building of the Council of Ministers. At the end of this session an announcement by the Revolution Council was prepared which will be brought to your attention later.

The president told his press and cultural adviser that a very important message will be conveyed to the nation of Iran tonight in connection with these issues. We have obtained an interview with President Bani-Sadr which you will now hear: [begin recording]

[Question] President, may I ask what Iran's reaction has been as regards the stance recently adopted by America, and what were the decisions made by the Revolution Council?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We decided to resist. The U.S. Government has not chosen an opportune moment for this attack, as it imagines it has. For 2 weeks we in the Revolution Council have been discussing the problems and ways of solving them. These two (U.S. decision and the Revolution Council discussions) have now coincided. Thank God, things have happened the way that they have. It is in our interests; we should have the necessary unity among ourselves so that, no matter what groups or faction we belong to, we should forget past grievances and unite in continuing the fight in order to insure our political and economic independence.

[Question] So you consider Carter's decision and the threat of action against us to be in our interests?

[Answer] I believe that these threats would have come regardless of the circumstances. Since, if you want to continue the move toward independence, it would have been impossible without moving outside the system imposed by the superpowers. Whatever we have done has been toward leaving this system of the superpowers. We have achieved great victories; there are more victories awaiting us in the future in the economy and culture and in changing our country's social system. When an independent society based on Islamic ideology is established this is (?fatal) for the superpowers. And so they would have initiated an attack in some form. The attack has now assumed this form. [words indistinct]

[Question] Are these the last weapons Carter is resorting to?

[Answer] These are not his last weapons. There are other weapons which they will use later since this is not our final act. This struggle has gained a kind of momentum to date, and it will continue to achieve complete independence in economy and culture.

[Question] Do these latest steps and the decisions made by the Revolution Council have any effect on the fate of the hostages?

[Answer] The fact that they have said, that Carter has stated in his speech, that we were not prepared to alter the situation with regard to the hostages even on humanitarian grounds is completely wrong: their conditions are not inhumane according to the reports given to us by those who have met them. Yesterday when we were in the presence of the imam in order to remove any doubts regarding the humanitarian aspect, I said that an observer should be appointed to go there, and if there are any shortcomings they should be remedied so that there are no outstanding questions as regards the humanitarian aspect.

We are not doing this for America, we are doing it because of our own beliefs. Last night the Swiss ambassador was here and said that the International Red Cross has reported that the condition of the prisoners is ideal and quite suitable, their food is such and such; the treatment of the prisoners is such and such. We [words indistinct] these are our beliefs. This was done and it provided a pretext for this [as heard].

From the outset I believed that the issue of hostages is being used as a pretext by America and that nobody is really worried about the hostages.

[Question] As regards what you have just mentioned, considering that there are to be presidential elections in America, don't you think that these are only political bluffs used by Carter?

[Answer] We should have a starting point. This nation should know that last night (?we reached the conclusion) that our budget has a 6-percent deficit, if we consider it properly, and all its power rests on oil; so he might be bluffing or telling the truth. With the present state of our economy our revolution [words indistinct]. We should put our economy right, this is not a lie. You come and tell me: I want a good salary, benefits, property, [word indistinct] food, and I don't want to work either. There is no need for bluff, we (?will be ruined). If we do not increase production the rate of inflation will increase to a high level. You should insure that we increase production. And so why should I say that this is a bluff, since people would then think that this is a bluff and they would not work. [Words indistinct] if they (?wasted time), if they do not work, if they do not make the factories operational, if they do not work on farms. We cannot tell them not to worry. A struggle is a struggle; this nation fought and we won. We (?toppled a subservient) regime and have created a kind of [word indistinct] in the world. The same should apply to the economic aspect; you cannot say: No, we would like to remain dependent in this respect. We should try to eliminate our dependence.

[Question] What is important for the nation? In fact, there are two things: one is the feeling of fear [words indistinct] and the other issue is that when one is faced with a problem one should try to solve it. What is to be considered now is that America believes that by threatening us with an economic blockade it will frighten our nation. Could you expand on this, please?

[Answer] I believe that [word indistinct] said that we would not be able to cope with an economic blockade, now we shall see. We needed an opportunity and now we have that chance. We should have eventually been driven to economic confrontation. The issue has been advanced, and now we are on the confrontation path again (?until final victory).

With regard to agriculture, we have been able to do some things so that we would not be economically dependent and fear a lack of food and things like that.

[Question] On the economic blockade, if....

[Answer] If this nation works and produces it can live by its efforts.

[Question] Then this would not be a problem?

[Answer] God willing, that should be so.

[Question] The issue in question in public opinion....

[Answer] When I say it would not be a problem, that is assuming that the conditions I mentioned are met. Tomorrow they will come and say that we have formed a council. I am telling you now, councils and such like are all work [word indistinct] and now it is war. War has its own conditions; it is work; everybody should work. You should not delay things and leave them for later, [words indistinct] then refer them to the president, to such and such a council, then to the imam's committee and make a lot of fuss; economic warfare cannot be won thus.

If you create a disturbance in the factory it is finished; you should work. We have undertaken to distribute income justly, as soon as possible and decisively. This is what we have undertaken. When one undertakes to do something he should do it. If you don't, everything will be endangered.

[Question] The issue in question in public opinion is the hostile measures taken by the Government of Iraq against Iran and the expulsion of the Iranian Muslims of Iraq. What decisions have been made in this respect?

[Answer] I should say that the Government of Iraq, [words indistinct] in the guise of acting as gendarme--in the year when they expelled Iranians from Iraq, when was it, 1975? the same day an article was written entitled "Gendarmes"--this government is a tool in the hands of America, even as it was then. Apparently it has no relations with America, but but in reality it plays the politics of America. The reason is that as soon as Mr Carter said: I warn you that I will do this and that, these gentlemen started causing us trouble along our borders and also inside the country.

GOTBZADEH COMMENTS ON REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEETING 8 APR

LD082324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1730 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the conclusion of today's session of the Revolution Council, said: What is extremely important at this juncture is that our nation should realize that the first step toward struggle is self-denial. It should work and be active and it should renounce its expectations and, above all, these moves and provocations which take place should come to a halt and those who are engaged in provocations should give up this sort of thing.

Qotbzadeh added: The struggle against imperialism is a deep-rooted struggle which should prevail among all individuals and at all levels in society. Therefore, one of the Revolution Council's fundamental decisions was that we should stand up to these provocations and that we cannot tolerate these provocations more than this.

Addressing himself to the Iraqi Government he said: The Iraqi Government should know that just as the deposed shah left Iran the Ba'thist government, too, should leave Iraq; and we have made a final decision with regard to this issue.

AFP REPORTS ON QOTBZADEH PRESS CONFERENCE

NC091324 Paris AFP in English 1315 GMT 9 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, April 9 (AFP)--Iran is "calm and confident" following the announcement Monday of new United States sanctions, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said today. Following Washington's break in diplomatic relations with Tehran, Mr Qotbzadeh said his government was "ready for anything."

The foreign minister noted that, apart from Iran's "many supporters," countries fell into three basic categories over the U.S.-Iranian crisis: "Those who talk against us but do nothing, so we let them talk. Those who support us in words but back the Americans and those completely under U.S. sway." Mr Qotbzadeh did not say which countries he considered fell in this last category, but noted they would be treated "like the United States."

Asked to elaborate on the "numerous countries" backing Iran, the foreign minister mentioned Syria and Algeria, entrusted today with representing Iranian interests in Washington.

Mr Qotbzadeh said he doubted it would be possible to set up an effective naval blockade around Iran, quipping: "Look at South Africa and Rhodesia. They had far fewer trumps, but embargos failed."

The foreign minister said the Revolutionary Council would soon study ways of improving living conditions of the 50 American hostages held in Tehran's U.S. Embassy since November 4, suggesting that members of their families might be allowed to visit.

Turning to the mounting tension with neighboring Iraq, Mr Qotbzadeh said that "dictator" President Saddam Husayn's "days were numbered," adding that revolution would win in Iraq as it had in Iran.

He told newsmen the tension was partly due to American influence in Baghdad and partly to Iraqi Government attempts to stem "rising revolution" inside the country.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES BANI-SADR, COUNCIL MEMBERS, CAPUCCI

Talks With Bani-Sadr, Council

LD081440 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1425 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the president and members of the Revolution Council were received this evening by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in order to hold talks regarding the latest developments and current issues of the country. PARS says that the meeting between the president and Revolution Council members and Imam Khomeyni was held at 1730 at his temporary residence. The president's press and cultural adviser had earlier announced that Dr Bani-Sadr, the president, will issue an important message addressed to the Iranian nation regarding U.S.-Iranian issues.

Meets With Capucci

JN090813 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Last night in his residence in Tehran, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Bishop Hilarion Capucci, who arrived in Tehran to participate in the Easter ceremonies that were conducted for the U.S. hostages.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. RELATIONS, HOSTAGES

Report on Jody Powell's Statement

JN090659 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 9 Apr 80 JN

[Text] AP reports that the Carter administration has officially threatened to take serious and firm measures against Iran if the hostages are not immediately released.

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said that the sealing off of Iranian sea routes and the planting of mines in Iranian oil ports are among future measures that are currently being discussed by Carter. Powell added that such measures, however, are bound to greatly affect U.S. allies, who depend on Iran's oil supplies.

On the assessment of the U.S. allies' reaction to Carter's recent measures against Iran, the White House press secretary said: We are awaiting with interest our allies' reaction and the extent of their support for us [words indistinct] would increase the possibility of solving the crisis without taking any additional measures. The impact might harm everyone.

On the issue of the Iranian students in the United States in light of Carter's measures, Jody Powell said that most of the Iranian students possess legal resident permits and can stay in the United States as a result.

'Ali Agha Complains of Insults

JN081210 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Iranian charge d'Affaires in Washington 'Ali Agha today said that he accepts Carter's decision to expel the Iranian diplomats, but that he complains about the mistreatment of one of his colleagues by one of the senior U.S. State Department officials.

The charge d'affaires told reporters on his return to the embassy premises, after he had received the U.S. State Department's official memorandum on the expulsion of the Iranian diplomats that, accompanied by one of his colleagues, he met State Department Under Secretary Warren Christopher and Henry Precht, the director of Iranian Affairs at the State Department. Without any direct reaction to the White House decision, Agha said that Precht's treatment of his colleague was insulting. He said that he finds it shameful to repeat what Precht said.

The Iranian charge d'affaires added that despite the serious crisis in relations between the two countries, the U.S. Government deals with Iran as if Iran were still under the regime of the deposed shah. At a time when the world views with admiration the achievements of the Islamic Revolution, such as the safeguarding of human dignity and national sovereignty, the Americans try to insult us.

Further Comments on Expulsion

LD091324 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1203 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[By Roger Williams, PA staff reporter]

[Text] President Carter's expulsion of Iranian diplomats would not lead to retaliation against the American hostages in Tehran, the head of Iran's mission in Washington said in London today. Mr Ali Agha was commenting at Heathrow Airport during a 2 and 1/2-hour stopover by the 40-strong Iranian party while they waited for a Tehran plane.

"There is no inhuman behaviour by the captors--and that's not going to change because it is based on principle," said Mr Agha. "The students are Muslims and they are following ideals compatible with our revolution."

He understood that the new Iran Parliament, which is being formed, would order the hostages' release, he told a press conference.

Mr Agha--who turned out to be the only member of the group to use the VIP suite offered to them at Heathrow--spoke of the haste to pack after President Carter broke off diplomatic relations on Monday.

"How much we accomplish in 30 hours shows the excitement about getting the job done and going back to Iran," he said. "It shows we are not bitter about it--we welcome it. For families with children it was more difficult--but they are still happy."

Mr Agha added: "Throughout our revolution we have been constantly blessed by the determination of our people and the true guidance of the leadership. This was another blessing. Indeed we welcome it, because as we got rid of the shah now we are rid of his supporter--so it's fantastic."

The mission had stayed in Washington until now to do all it could to explain to ordinary American people about the revolution, and about American past involvement in Iran, he said.

And he added that the possibility of Britain joining the USA in sanctions against Iran depended on whether the British people were as unaware as Americans about the background to the Iran Revolution. "But I understand it was the reflection of the wishes of the British people that Mrs Thatcher sent a congratulatory note to our new president. It means recognition of our revolution and our government," said Mr Agha.

Asked about reports that one diplomat has unsuccessfully sought asylum in the USA, Mr Agha said the only request for asylum he knew of was an Iranian Air Force major who had been harassing Iranian students at a base in Texas after he had been dismissed from the air force.

Mr Agha said he he had warned senior officials in the Carter administration at least 10 times that allowing the shah to go to the USA would provoke a "very strong reaction" in Iran--although he admitted he had not suggested hostages would be taken.

Students Warning on Hostages

LD091022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0951 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Please pay attention to the statement just issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy:

In the name of God, the avenger. We clearly warn the criminal Government of America that if that government implements the slightest military intervention against Iran, we will destroy all the spy hostages (?on the spot); and we decisively warn the honorable nation of America that the American criminal ruling circles will be directly responsible.

[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Students Welcome Khomeyni Decision

LD090618 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "What shall we do about relations with America? Our relations with America are the relations of the oppressed with the oppressor, the relations of the plundered with the plunderer"--a quotation from Imam Khomeyni prior to the occupation of the espionage den.

"Relations between a nation that has risen in order to rid itself of the claws of the international plunderers and a world-devouring plunderer are always detrimental to the oppressed nation and in the interests of the plunderer"--quotation from Imam Khomeyni after the break of diplomatic relations between Iran and America.

Oh noble and struggling nation of Iran, o hero Muslim nation. The iman's thundering voice and your continuous struggle under the leadership of the idol-smasher of the time, the great Khomeyni, with the plunderer America and the courageous steadfastness against this foul world-devouring has dealt another great blow to the criminal ruling group of America.

This is the umpteenth time that vicious Carter and the criminal ruling group of America have fallen in fear in relation to the monolithic uprising of the Islamic nation and in a completely reactionary manner but announced the issue of breaking of relations, giving it the characteristics of initiative. The relations were ones of domination, hegemony and humiliation politically, culturally and militarily and inflicted the greatest of pain on our oppressed nation. The mature nation of Iran celebrates this event, for with the breaking of relation with America it marches ahead toward attaining genuine independence and guaranteed a realistic life. The pure blood of the martyrs of the revolution boils and daily brings consequences of greater effect to the martyr-cherishing nation of Iran. The Iranian nation and all the meek people of the world are happy and celebrate this severance of relations, for they have attained the first result of revolution that is greater than their revolution--the severance of relations with America. This enhances the determination of this mature nation to proceed along the straight path of Islam, which is confrontation with the criminal America and has in store the defeat of the oppressors and brings with it the honor of Islam and the Muslims throughout the world. May this final victory that forced the savage superpower, America, to break off relations--that is, to put an end to plundering--be auspicious for all the meek of the world, especially the dear Iranian nation.

America, this criminal which has severed relations after losing hope and has become desperate over Iran, must know that it cannot inflict harm on the glorious Islamic revolution of Iran through its puppet government of the traitor Saddam Husayn, who is himself on the brink of collapse. The martyr-cherishing Iranian nation not only will resist the American economic embargo but it will also courageously crush its military attack. And, with certainty, the Islamic nation will eliminate the rotten Iraqi regime, which is the instrument of American conspiracies against the Iranian Revolution, as well the traitor As-Sadat, who is peerless in his betrayal of Islam, together with his loyal friend, the runaway Mohammad Reza.

Today is the day of unity and solidarity for us all. Oh oppressed and valiant nations, nations, oh brave and dear Iraqi nation, oh oppressed and plundered Egyptian nation, oh inhabitants of the enslaved land of Arabia, let us unite together and cut short the hand of the great criminal of the century from our heads and put the Islamic nation in the position of (?regency) and (?inheritance) of the earth.

The brave Iranian nation congratulates the imam of the nation on the severance of relations with America, he who emphasized and insisted on it from the very outset. With the liberating voice of "God is great" the nation welcomes this measure and has complete faith and belief that the breaking of relations with the criminal America and the oppressors of the world is a necessary task in the move toward true life for the oppressed nations.

We are proud and honored that the imam of the nation, notwithstanding the empty American threats, entrusted the responsibility for taking care of the American spies and espionage den to his own sons until the convening of the Islamic [as heard] consultative assembly and in this way once again the trickery of the great satan came to no avail.

We ask the brave and struggling Iranian nation to maintain its consistent and decisive position and to take part in the grand general march on Friday, which is in support of the unity of our nation against the world-devouring America. The active participation of all the groups and strata of the struggling nation is indicative of their resistance and wisdom against all plots of the great satan.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Press Reaction To U.S. Move

JN082143 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1910 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Press Review]

[Excerpts] The newspaper KAYHAN publishes the following banner headlines on its front page: "The Revolution Council Holds an important Meeting with Khomeyni"; "Revolution Council Resolutions on Severance of Relations With the United States and Iraqi Threats Will be Announced Today"; "Parties and Organizations Welcome Severance of Relations With United States"; "Following Carter's Decision, Iran Will Not Pay Its $800 Million Debt to the United States."

On this last subject, KEYHAN publishes the statements made by an official of the central bank. In his statements, the official said: Only 9 percent of Iran's foreign currency reserves exist in the United States. Therefore, Carter's recent decision will not affect Iran's foreign currency reserves.

The official added: Following the occupation of the den of U.S. espionage, the directors of 750 U.S. companies, which were operating independently or in a joint investment with Iran, fled the country. It appears that Carter's decision covers this group of companies, which were linked by contracts with Iran. These companies canceled the contracts unilaterally and left Iran.

The paper adds: Another informed source in the central bank said today that the Iranian Government will not pay the debts which local banks have with the United States and which were obtained under the shah's regime. These debts amount to $800 million.

An informed economic source has commented on Carter's recent decision. He said that this decision harms the United States more than us. Iran imports goods from the United States amounting to $2.7 billion. In the past, Iran was the biggest importer from the United States. Through Kissinger and (?Ansari), Iran concluded the biggest trade deal in the world with the United States.

The deal, which amounted to $40 billion, provided that the United States would build military and industrial installations and carry out housing schemes. However, the overthrow of the shah and the triumph of the Iranian Islamic Revolution led to the freezing of the deal.

In an editorial entitled "Severance of Relations With the United States Was the People's Hope," ETTELA'AT says: The United States has announced something which the Iranian people had always hoped for; namely, the severance of diplomatic relations. These relations, which were essentially based on plunder and domination, had already been severed by the masses, since the birth of the revolution. The Iranian Government, which stems from the people, has often said that the Iranian people do not want the continuation of political, economic and military relations with the United States and that they want to sever the ties of subservience.

The paper adds: The imam also announced on several occasions that confrontation with the big satan, the United States, is one of the objectives of the Iranian Revolution. The strugglers of the Iranian Revolution called in unison for the severance of relations with covetous United States. They insisted on this several times, but the implementation of this demand was delayed.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Bani-Sadr Denounces Saddam Husayn

LD081231 Paris LE MONDE in French 8 Apr 80 pp 1,3 LD

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Acute Tension Between Tehran and Baghdad"]

[Text] Tehran--Are we moving toward a military conflict between Iran and Iraq? The serious deterioration in relations between the two countries might lead us to think so. After the abortive attack on Mr Tariq 'Aziz, one of the main Ba'thist government leaders, in Baghdad Tuesday 1 April, President Saddam Husayn publicly swore to make the Islamic Republic "pay dearly" for its "crimes," hinting that he would inflict a decisive military defeat on the republic.

The grenade thrown at a funeral cortege in Baghdad Saturday 5 April, killing one person and injuring several others, increased the tension still further.

By way of retaliation the Ba'thist government started on Sunday to expel 800 of the 13,000 Iranian citizens who were apparently given a few hours to leave the country. The same day the Iraqi chief of diplomacy sent Mr Kurt Waldheim a letter condemning Iran's annexation in 1971 of three small islands belonging to the Persian Gulf emirates. The Tehran leaders fear that this unusual step is merely aimed at providing prior justification for the reconquest of these disputed territories by President Saddam Husayn's troops.

In a speech delivered Wednesday the Iraqi head of state had compared his army to the Muslim forces which conquered the Sassanid Persian Empire. This analogy has angered President Bani-Sadr who told us: "We are the true heirs of liberating Islam, not this wretched Saddam Husayn who deceives the public when he portrays himself as a good Muslim. Ba'thist ideology is merely an amalgamation of Nazi, fascist and Marxist doctrines which his people abhor. The attacks carried out in Baghdad which he attributes to us are probably the work of Iraqi militants who have taken up arms to end the Ba'thist tyranny."

Like the head of state, Mr Hasan (Ayat), secretary general of the Islamic Republican Party [IRP]--which came out on top in the first round of the parliamentary elections--accuses Baghdad of constant subversive maneuvers in Iran since the foundation of the Islamic Republic. He blames "Ba'thist agents" for the provocations, attacks and sabotage perpetrated mainly in the oil regions of Khuzestan which have had the effect of considerably slowing down oil supplies. Like President Bani-Sadr, Mr (Ayat) accuses the Iraqis of fanning the flames of civil war in Khuzestan by supplying, among other things, heavy weapons to the Kurdish insurgents. In return Baghdad accuses Tehran of supplying various kinds of aid to the Iraqi Kurds and to groups of partisans which harass the Ba'thist army.

The tone is becoming increasingly aggressive in Tehran. The IRP secretary general told us Sunday evening: "The Baghdad regime, allied to Israel, is merely a U.S. puppet. The Ba'thists have always used revolutionary terminology to better disguise their counterrevolutionary activities. Even in the fifties and sixties they supported U.S. imperialism against 'Abd an-Nasir and Arab nationalism. Today they are trying to bring about the Islamic Republic's fall. Baghdad has become the center for all the plots hatched by the shah's supporters and their U.S. allies."

Anti-Iraqi Demonstrations

Whereas Ayatollah Khalkhali calls President Saddam Husayn "the Butcher of Baghdad," and accuses him of having thousands of opponents tortured and murdered, the Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Allameh Nuri denounces him as the disciple of the "Zionist Michel 'Aflaq" (Syrian Christian, founder of the Ba'th Party, presently residing in Baghdad) and as "the accomplice of Menahem Begin." "The Iraqi people will not be slow in overthrowing Saddam Husayn and his fascist clique!" the religious leader exclaimed from the pulpit of the famous mosque of Hosseynieh, one of the centers of Tehran's militant clergy.

By all accounts, the Iranian leaders are relying on Iraq's important Shi'ite community (which forms roughly half the population) and the "mosque network," which the Imam Khomeyni's supporters maintain on the other side of the border, to bring about the downfall of the Ba'th regime, in the same way as the Iranian monarchy was overthrown.

Meanwhile, the Persian clergy has settled down to the task of mobilizing opinion against the Iraqi enemy. The Ayatollah Shirazi called on the population to demonstrate this Monday, the anniversary of the Ba'th Party's foundation, their "hatred for this instrument of Western imperialism." The faithful have also been asked to observe a day of fasting so that "God's will may triumph over the forces of Satan." Meanwhile, most Iranian leaders will be doing their utmost to avert war. Seriously concerned by the hostage crisis which brings them into conflict with the United States--hostages who, it seems, will neither be handed over to the authorities' custody nor freed for a long time--and weighted down by considerable political, economic and social problems within, they believed that a major conflict with Iraq seriously threatens to undermine the Islamic Republic. Other officials are of the opposite view, however: A war, they believed, would have the effect of rebuilding national unity while hastening the destruction of Baghdad's Ba'thist regime.

Qotbzadeh: Overthrow Iraq Regime

LD091138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0945 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[Text] This morning, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, took part in a press conference for domestic and foreign reporters of radio, television and the press. In today's interview Qotbzadeh said:

The severance of political relations with America is a sign of American hastiness and of having come to a deadlock. He also assured our people that the severance of political relations with America and the economic sanctions by that country will not bring any discomfort or difficulty to our compatriots. He added: Iran will do to any country that supports America what it did to America.

In today's interview Qotbzadeh also announced: Algeria has agreed to look after Iranian interests in America.

Referring to Iraq, our country's foreign minister said: We are determined to overthrow the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, headed by Saddam Husayn, who is an agent of America, and right now we are prepared for any confrontation against their acts of sabotage.

Qotbzadeh once again mentioned: In my visits to Arab countries, these countries must clarify their positions with regards to Iraq.

Full details of this interview with the minister of foreign affairs will be brought to your attention in later newscasts.

Khomeyni's Message on Iraq

LD091140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0940 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Following the expulsion of Iranian brothers and sisters from Iraq by the bloodthirsty Ba'thist regime of Iraq, a message has been issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution and founder of the Iranian Islamic Republic, addressed to the noble nation and government of the Iranian Islamic Republic. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Noble Iranian nation, welcome the dear guests who have been driven away from their homes and sent to Iran in a tragic and sad manner, due to America's plot and the criminal hands of the deviationist Ba'th regime. These are your oppressed brothers who have been driven out of their homes by the executioners of the Ba'th regime, without any justification and merely for the gratification of selfish whims and blind obedience to the great Satan. These are our oppressed brothers. The noble nation and the government of the Islamic Republic should provide them with the means of livelihood in a worthy manner and insure that they do not suffer any difficulty.

The evil Ba'thist regime, which has prepared itself for a confrontation with Islam and Muslims, must know it is making a mistake, that the Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq will put its ringleaders in their place and that they will be removed from the arena and consigned to the oblivion of history. Saddam Husayn, confronted with the noble Iraqi nation and finding himself on the brink of destruction, is trying by creating scenes, to divert the attention of our Muslim brothers from himself and his decadent regime in order to continue his crimes for a few more days.

The man whose hands is soaked to the elbow with the blood of the valiant youths of Iraq is trying to portray himself as a supporter of the Arab nation. The man who, in his own imagination, believes that Arabism is more important than Islam and who has turned his back on Islam in an effort to direct the attention of Arab nations toward himself, does not realize that the dear Arab nation will safeguard Islam for dear life and will wage war against and engage in combat with the enemies of Islam as was the case at the dawn of Islam. Our Arab brothers should know that our dear nation will be the enemy of their enemies, who are led by the evil Ba'thist regime, and a friend of their friends, and that the dear nation of Iran shares the misfortunes they suffer under that corrupt regimes.

In the hope that the Ba'thist regime, this shahanshahi regime, will be despatched to the refuse bin of history, and in the hope that the victory and triumph of the Muslims will be near, I pray to exalted God for the Muslim's triumph over corrupt powers. Peace be upon you and other true servants of God.

[signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 9 April 1980.

Iranian Forces on Alert

OW081555 Paris AFP in English 1549 GMT 8 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tehran, April 8 (AFP)--Iranian Air and Naval Forces of the Khuzestan Busher bases on the Persian Gulf have been placed on alert and the Kharg oil terminus is under the protection of the armed forces following the announcement of United States sanctions against Iran, Tehran Radio announced today.

The radio said that Revolutionary guards in the Shiraz region of Fars Province had asked troops in the province and at Busher and Kharg to report immediately to their barracks.

(In Kuwait, Minister of State 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn denied a Kuwaiti newspaper report that most Arab states in the Gulf were on "maximum alert."

(He said the situation in Kuwait was normal and the government had taken no special measures.

(The newspaper, the Arab-language AS-SIYASAH, reported that the Gulf states had been on maximum alert since last night, apparently convinced that the United States was preparing a strike against Iran.

(The newspaper said that a U.S. attack against Iran's oil depots and refineries would bring that country to its knees.)

Clashes With Iraqi Forces

LD091052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1002 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] The operational commander of Qasr Shirin Revolution Guards' Corps told a reporter from Kermanshah news unit this morning about the situation in this region. He said: In the Baveysi region sporadic clashes are continuing and the Iraqi forces are attacking Baveysi with light and heavy arms. The forces of the army of the Islamic Republic and the Revolution Guards are returning the fire. He added: During the shooting by the guards and the army, one Iraqi post in the region of (Meydan) was completely destroyed.

The governor general of Kermanshahan said in an interview with the Kersmanshah news unit reporter this morning: Precautionary measures have been taken in the region, particularly in Naft Shahr which is rich in oil resources, by the Revolution Guards, army forces and gendarmerie. He added: A group has been sent to Qasr Shirin to identify and investigate the situation and control the deportees.

The commander of Kermanshah gendarmerie told a PARS reporter at 0815 this morning that the total number of deportees is 6,700 people. He added: Of this figure 3,000 people have been deported through Mehran and Dehloran, and 3,700 through the borders of Khosravi, Tumar, Hedayat and other border regions of Qasr Shirin.

Iraq Attacks Border Posts

LD081926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1748 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Sare Pol-e Zahab, Iraqi aggressive forces, using heavy and light weapons, opened fire on the (Bad Qeysi) border post last night and today. The army and Revolution Guards returned the fire, using artillery, and destroyed the strongholds of the Iraqi aggressors as far as (Chahar Golab) region. According to the same report, three Iranian Army helicopters took part in the operation.

Latest reports say that at 1600 today, the armed raiders once again fired upon the border post at (Bad Qeysi) from inside Iraqi territory. The attack continued until 1830. The Corps of Revolution Guards, with the support of the Islamic Iranian Army, returned the fire.

Iranian Airspace Violated

LD081928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1750 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] A PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in the border town of Dehloran reports that yesterday three Iraqi aircraft violated Iranian airspace over Dehloran. The commander of the border post, confirming the report, said: Basing its report on dispatches from border posts, the Musian gendarmerie company announced that three Iraqi warplanes yesterday violated Iranian airspace several times in brief intervals.

He added: I believe these flights by Iraqi warplanes are aimed at gathering information about the situation in the border areas. He said that border companies in Musian and Dehloran have been instructed to safeguard the border areas, control all travel and prevent the arrival and departure of unauthorized persons.

Forces Attack Iraqi Positions

LD081707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The attacking Iraqi forces fired on the border region of Bay Beyti, with heavy and light arms, last night and today. Army personnel and the Revolution Guards Corps returned their fire with artillery and smashed the positions of the Iraqi assailants as far as Chahar Golab region.

Iraqi Troop Movements Reported

OW082052 Hong Kong AFP in English 2043 GMT 8 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tehran, April 8 (AFP)--Fighting was in progress early this evening in the Qasr Shirin frontier region between "Iraqi aggressors" and revolutionary guards backed by the army, PARS NEWS AGENCY reported.

The Delhoran police post also reported Iraqi troop movements on the frontier, PARS said.

Radio Tehran meanwhile reported that three Iraqi military aircraft violated Iranian airspace yesterday. The radio quoted Iranian frontier guards as saying the planes were on a reconnaissance flight.

The frontier guards also reported that Iraqi Armed Forces on the frontier had amassed "long-range heavy weapons and antiaircraft guns."

Official Interviewed on Iraqi Movements

LD081626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to a report from the deputy for political affairs of the governor of Western Azarbayjan, the situation in West Azarbayjan was calm last night. And there were no reports of disturbances reaching the office of the governor general. Reports from Naqadeh indicate that in most of the villages through which army units were passing villagers welcomed their army brothers, and most of them announced that they are ready to surrender their arms.

The deputy of the governor general of Western Azarbayjan described plans for methods of implementing land reform in the region. He said: Following some investigation a list of landowners has been prepared and after its comparison with the approved acts of the Revolution Council, which have also been approved by Ayatollah Montazeri and Ayatollah Meshkini according to the laws of the Shari'ah the land reform will be implemented rapidly and with great care.

In answer to the question whether any conspiracies of the Iraqi Government have been observed in the border regions of Western Azarbayjan he said: There have been some provocations in the border areas of this region. Iraqi agents and elements are moving back and forth across the border constantly, and there are some provocations by them.

The deputy for political affairs of the governor general of West Azarbayjan said, on the subject of the release of the governor of Khoy and other hostages of this town: There have been some efforts to free these hostages and with respect to the president's view we hope that this kind of problem will be stopped. We hope that the government can end these difficulties from a position of strength. He said that these hostages are well, and added: The governor of Khoy has informed the governor general in a letter that they are all well.

Additional Report

JN081647 Kermanshah Domestic Service in Kurdish (Bahdinani) 1430 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The political assistant in West Azerbayjan Province has said that Iraqis have been patrolling the Iraqi border with West Azerbayjan.

Regarding the release of the district commissioner of Khvoy and those detained with him, the assistant said: There is activity in this regard and we hope that the president of the republic will settle these issues. He added: the detainees are in good condition and the Khvoy district commissioner has written a message saying that he and the others are safe.

INA Office Closed

JN081935 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Ministry of National Guidance issued a decision today closing the INA office in Tehran. The office employees were asked to leave Iranian territory [words indistinct].

The PARS NEWS AGENCY said that this decision was taken in the aftermath of the Iraqi provocations against Iran.

Deportees Arriving From Iraq

LD081413 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1016 GMT 8 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpts] According to our reporter from Kermanshah, the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has in recent days attacked the houses of Iranians, their meeting places and their places of work for various reasons. The regime has forced them out of their houses and has taken them in cars and dumped them 20 km from the Iranian border and has forced them to go toward the Iranian border in the hot burning desert.

Latest reports from Qasr Shirin indicates that so far more than 5,000 people have arrived in Iran through the border posts at Khosravi, (Kangaveno), Hedayat and Tumar. They are being housed in Barabgarm's camp, Sarpole Zahab mosques and the public places in Qasr Shirin.

The governor of Qasr Shirin announced: In view of the daily increase in the number of our brothers and sisters being deported from Iraq, there is a great need for foodstuffs, clothing, tents, lamps and other relief supplies. He added: The Iraqi authorities have tortured, molested and behaved inhumanely toward the deportees while sending them to the Iranian borders. The deputy governor of Kermanshah also said that, long lines of deportees can be seen in the far distance across the border, and so far some bread, butter and dates and other foods and medical supplies have been sent to Qasr Shirin.

It must be mentioned that the number of deportees passing through Khosravi border post does not include those deported through Mehran and Dehloran border posts.

Iraqis Urged To Rebel

JN082053 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[From the "Today's Iraq Searches for a Husayn" program]

[Text] In the name of God, the great avenger.

Fighting is proscribed for you, and ye dislike it. But it is possible that ye dislike a thing which is good for you, and that ye love a thing which is bad for you. But God knoweth, and ye know not. [Koranic verse]

O masses of our revolting Iraqi people, O mojahed and pioneering movements in Iraq of the revolution, hero youth of Islam: Where is Ayatollah Mojahed Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr and his family? Where has the fascist Ba'th SAVAK transferred them after having arrested them all? Are they at the Public Security Department in Baghdad, the fifth division, and in cells where day and night cannot be distinguished? Or is he now in the electronic rooms of torture in Abu Ghurayb prison? What is the condition of his family and children now?

O hero revolutionaries and all people's sons: What has the Ba'thist SAVAK made up its mind to do with Ayatollah as-Sadr? The bell of danger against Islam, its ulema and free people, has tolled in Iraq scores of times. But this time, and following the arrest of Ayatollah as-Sadr and his family, the bell also tolled, but more strongly and without stopping.

O Muslim people: This mad act perpetrated by the spiteful Ba'th is a large step toward [word indistinct] prepared by the brave Iraqi masses. It is a violation of the people's honor and an insult to their great Islam. It is waging war against Islam and all those who belong to Islam. It is a violation of the entire Islamic nation's dignity. What has the Ba'th decided to do with this cowardly operation? Does it intend to do with His Eminence Ayatollah as-Sadar what it did to the convoys of free people and ulema? Has it decided to deal with him as it dealt with His Eminence al-Mubarqa' and His Eminence al-Badri before?

O hero Iraqi people: Keeping silent over these savage crimes is a great guilt that God will not forgive on doomsday. It is gross sin, as Imam Khomeyni said. There is no way for salvation except by declaring confrontation. This is the call of heaven, which tells you: Fighting is prescribed for you, and ye dislike it. But it is possible that ye dislike a thing which is good for you, and that ye love a thing which is bad for you. But God knoweth, and ye know not. [Koranic verse] God is great and truthful.

Revolution Guards Call for Demonstration

GF081829 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Announcement issued on 8 April by the Ahvaz Corps of the Revolution Guards; read by announcer--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Once again, the dirty Ba'thist regime of Iraq, in order to maintain its sovereignty and dominate the oppressed people of Iraq, has expelled thousands of Iranian citizens. At the same time, it has sentenced some young strugglers to death, arrested clergymen and made empty military threats against the Iranian Islamic movement.

Therefore, a march will be held in order to condemn the hired Iraqi regime, announce our total readiness and disgrace its criminal boss, the United States. We ask all businessmen, students and other individuals to participate in the march, which will begin at the Ayatollah Behbehani school at 1730 and will conclude at the Azam religious center.

Ayatollah Montazeri on Tehran Sit-In

JN081732 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Ayatollah Montazeri delivered a speech in which he saluted the fraternal Iraqis who are staging a sit-in strike at Tehran University. His excellency said that one of the Iranian Revolution's qualities is its Islamic spirit and message. This quality has made the Iranian Revolution unique, not like any other current revolution. Therefore, the triumph of the Iranian Revolution has spurred our Muslim brothers and sisters in Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the rest of the Islamic states.

In another part of his speech, Ayatollah Montazeri said: Nowadays, a new upheaveal appears among our Iraqi brothers and sisters, who are suffering from the injustice of the [words indistinct] in Iraq. As a result of the rapidly growing Islamic movement in Iraq, the ruling authorities are increasing their inhuman acts. The ruling authorities are expanding every day the arrest campaigns, torture practices, executions and barbaric acts.

At the conclusion, his excellency called on the militant Iranian people to stand by the side of all struggling Islamic peoples, particularly in the neighboring countries of Iraq and Afghanistan.

Shirazi on Toppling Ba'th Regime

JN081906 Tehran Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Text of statement addressed to the Iraqi people by Iran's Ayatollah Mohammad ibn al-Mehdi al-Hoseyn Shirazi on 7 April 1980--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. O sons of the heroic Muslim Iraqi people, your lawful duty calls on you to respond to Imam Khomeyni's call to topple the government of agentry and treason, the government of traitor Ba'th.

I warn the noble Iraqi people against being deceived by a military coup, which has been planned for months by Britain, to replace the Ba'th with new agents. Every coup in Iraq is absolutely rejected. What is needed is to have the people topple the Ba'th government. This can be achieved only through general mobilization of arms, continuous demonstrations and strikes and boycott of the usurping government so as to bring it to its downfall in the near future, God willing.

All world Muslims should respond to Imam Khomeyni's call to topple the Ba'th in Iraq with all potentials.

Therefore, obeying Imam Khomeyni's call for the need to topple the Ba'th regime in Iraq is obedience to one of the Prophet's successors and to one of Imam 'Ali's deputies. Not complying with this is like blasphemy. Spending money for this purpose is part of the Islamic religious rights as the imam, blessings be upon him, [words indistinct].

Alms-giving and others are acceptable. The Muslim who is martyred on the battlefields of honor in Iraq when toppling the atheist Ba'th will be regarded as a martyr. He will not be washed, put in a shroud or mummified, but will be prayed on and buried with his clothes.

It is the legal duty of the Persian Gulf rulers, who put their hands in Saddam Husayn's hand--which is stained with the blood of the innocent--and who help him and open their countries to his invaders of intelligence [words indistinct], must at once [word indistinct] themselves from the humiliating colonialist (?charter). They must know that their continuing stay under the Ba'th umbrella--the umbrella of America and Israel--and their (?expulsion), imprisonment and torture of ulema and believers will only make the matter more complicated, because no military force whatsoever can stand in the face of people. Let them take a lesson from Vietnam in the face of America and Afghanistan, in the face of the Soviet Union. They have seen how the traitor shah fell before the blows of the people who believe in God [words indistinct].

As for the Iranian people [words indistinct], it is their duty to continue to struggle with all powers until the Ba'th is toppled in Iraq. The problems of Kordestan and Khuzestan will then come to an end, since these problems are caused only by the traitor Ba'th Party, which is supplied with funds, expertise and arms by Israel, America and Britain.

O God, we pray for a noble state that will give pride to Islam and its people, degrade hypocrisy and its people and make us callers for your obedience and guides to your path and give us the dignity of life and death.

[Signed] Muhammad ibn al-Mehdi al-Hoseyn Shirazi

22 Jumada al-Awla 1400 Hegira [corresponding to 7 April 1980]

Ahvaz Calls For Anti-Iraq March

GF081337 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Apr 80 GF

[Announcement issued on 8 April by the Ahvaz religious society on the expulsion of Iranians from Iraq; speaker not identified--recorded]

[Text] Once again, the criminal hands of the United States have been manipulating events in Iraq and have been behind other tragedies. You are aware of numerous treacheries and crimes that have been committed by the imperialists and international Zionists. However, now the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has responded to the call of the arch-Satan United States. It has insulted our Islamic revolution and has tragically expelled our Shi'a brothers from Iraq, leaving thousands of them in the scorching desert. They have arrested Ayatollah Sadr and his family and have ordered that they be tortured physically and mentally.

Of course, it is clear that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq is going through its death throes and is following the same path that was taken by the criminal shah.

In order to show our hatred of the despicable Iraqi Ba'thist Party's policies, to reply to its nonsensical remarks and also in order to continue our struggle against the injustices of the United States and in order to show our sympathy for our brothers and sisters who have been expelled from Iraq, a protest march will be held today at 1730. It will begin at the Ayatollah Behbehani religious school and end at the Azam religious center. All esteemed citizens of Ahvaz, along with other revolutionary people, will participate in this demonstration and march. We will be performing our crusade duty with this march.

[Signed] The Ahvaz Religious Society.

Deportees Stage Anti-Iraqi Demonstration

JN090857 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Well over 3,000 Iranians who were deported by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime staged a demonstration yesterday afternoon. Our correspondent has learned that the deportees, who have abeen settled in the (Sarabghan) camp near the Iranian-Iraqi border, staged a huge demonstration. The demonstrators denounced Saddam Husayn's measures and the inhuman Ba'thist practices. They chanted slogans, the most prominent of which were: "No East and no West, it is an Islamic republic," Death to Saddam Husayn and victory to Khomeyni," and "God is great; our leader is Khomeyni."

Several Iranian deportees have told our correspondent that the Iraqi authorities raided their houses during the night and forced them to leave in carts without giving them time to dress. They added that they were carted to points a few miles from the Iranian border. The women were forced to walk barefooted in the desert and valleys. The deportees added that the Iraqi authorities looted all of their household effects and both movable and fixed property, including their shops and cars.

The governor of Kermanshah has stated that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime set wild dogs free inside the Iranian border. Several villagers and deportees were attacked by the dogs and suffered injuries.

Tehran Commentator Challenges Iraq

JN082037 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 8 Apr 80 JN

[Ahmad al-Katib commentary]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Brother Iraqi people, brother Muslims: The agent and backward Ba'thist regime, which is dominating you and exposing you to all forms of torture, is now getting ready to involve your sons in an unfair and unequal war with the Islamic Revolution in Iraq.

The regime of 'Aflaq and Saddam has been provoking the Islamic revolution since its outbreak a year ago. It has been sending mercenaries and agents to blow up oil pipelines, trains, water pumps and power stations. All this time, the Iranian Revolution has been exercising self-restraint for the sake of the relations between the friendly peoples of Iraq and Iran. But the Ba'thist government did not care about maintaining good relations. It always sought to sow hostility, division, hatred and rancor through its shameful and inhuman acts.

In doing this, the agent Ba'thist government was not acting in accordance with the wish of the Iraqi people, but its overlords in London, Washington and Tel Aviv. It was expressing their opinions and carrying out their plans, which are hostile to Islam and Muslims.

Therefore, our battle with the Ba'thist regime is not a battle against the Iraqi people, but against the enemies of Islam who are not pleased about the awakening of the Islamic nation. Consequently, it is not the battle of the Iranian people only, but also of the Iraqi people and all Muslim peoples who are now standing in one rank with the Islamic revolution under the leadership Iman Khomeyni against U.S. imperialism and its agents, those dwarf rulers who have imposed themselves on their oppressed peoples by steel and fire.

The dispute between the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi regime is not over borders, islands or oilfields. It there had not been a problem, the Ba'thist regime would have invented one just to fight the Iranian Revolution.

Imperialism, with all its might, could not stop the Islamic revolution from spreading. Thus, when the revolution triumphed, imperialism changed its plans and methods. It provoked racial incidents, destroyed the economy, blew up oilfields, imposed an economic embargo and threated to use military force. Still, it could not make our revolution blow. Thus, imperialism has instructed its agents in Baghdad to create hardships and fight the Islamic revolution.

However, can the Baghdad rulers do what imperialism could not do? Will they be able to strike at the revolution in Iran? All indications, whether inside Iraq or as demonstrated by our revolutionary experiment and long struggle with imperialism, show that Saddam Husayn's silly attempt will fail. Any attack on the Islamic revolution will only consolidate and strengthen the revolution here and shake the Ba'thist regime from within, this regime which has been exposed to all.

We welcome any Ba'thist attack on Iran. Any stupid and unjust war will bring the end of the agent regime and release the revolutionary forces in Iraq. It goes without saying that the Muslim Iraqi people and their army will support the Islamic revolution against Saddam Husayn, his traitorous clique and overlords, the foreign conspirators. If Saddam Husayn does not believe this, then let him try his luck. Perhaps, this will drive the last nail into his coffin.